

THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, May 22, 1877.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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OUR CIRCULATION.

For the information of advertisers and others who may be interested in knowing, we will state that the present circulation of THE TIMES is between eighteen hundred and nineteen hundred copies each week.

THE demand for postal cards from all parts of the country exceeds the most liberal estimates of the Post Office Department. Last Friday morning's issue was over five million, and for several weeks it has exceeded a million a day.

THE Postmaster General says there will be a further reduction in the force engaged in the postal service on account of the smallness of the appropriation.—This is one of the results of the postponement of the Extra Session of Congress. Secretary Key says he sees no way, but to discontinue the postal money order system till necessary appropriation is made by Congress—so the army will not be the only suffering party.

Foreign News.

The Russian army in Asia is reported to have had a battle with the Turks, in which the latter were victorious. So far the conflicts have been between only small detachments, and no engagement of importance is expected for some days. Dispatches from London dated the 18th inst., give the following items of news:

Advices from Athens report the Greek Revolutionary Committee actively preparing for war.

The Paris Temps quotes a threatening article from the "St. Petersburg Official Gazette," which points significantly to a war of revenge against Germany.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, states that considerable anxiety prevails regarding the revolt of Mohammedans in the Caucasus. The insurrection is assuming alarming proportions.

The Russians intend going down once more to Adrianople, and having arrived there, to inform the Powers that, having accomplished their task, they now call upon Europe to consult on what should be done next.

A dispatch, dated Calcutta, May 15, reports that the aspect of the famine is practically the same as last week. Prospects for grain crops in the Madras district are good. The numbers on the relief works are 700,774, besides 274,448 who are receiving gratuitous relief.

It is reported from Kralova that Prince Milan's uncle has left with autograph letters from the Prince to the Grand Duke Nicholas. According to this report Serbia is ready to take the field with 40,000 men, on condition that Russia pays the expenses of the undertaking.

As yet there is no excitement in the quarters of the working classes at Paris, but large patrols of infantry scour the outer boulevards from sunset to sunrise. Last evening there was great excitement on the boulevards. Huge crowds kept surging to and fro discussing the events of the day in the assembly.

Fearful Forest Fires.

A special dispatch from Moore's Junction, New York, dated the 15th inst., says since midnight last night the great fire has spread so rapidly among the forests, and through the brush lands that at this time the country for hundreds of miles is enveloped in dense smoke. Clinton Mills, yesterday a thriving village, is now leveled to the ground and not a house left standing. Fifty-five families are burned out of house and home, and women and children were found this morning huddled together out of the way of the heat. About a mile west of Clinton Mills, in the woods, are huddled together some twenty families. The women and children will be provided with shelter and provisions. At Cherubusco, about three miles west, the scene is heartrending. Upon both sides of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railroad, between this station and Cherubusco, the woods are enveloped in flames. At Cannon's corner, situated five miles from here, is a forests district. The fire which had been smouldering all day yesterday was last night fanned into a terrible conflagration by the high winds. By ten o'clock the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to stay them. Every dwelling house in the village is level with the ground. The families that were turned out of doors in the night were frantic, and the scenes of desolation before them. The large mills of Cannon & Coy, and Wood & Coy, were soon in flames and consumed. As far as ascertained there is no insurance on the mills nor upon the dwellings and effects of the families. At Clinton Mills a woman and a boy are reported missing but it is impossible to

obtain their names. The families are mostly French. The town records are all destroyed, while the safe of the Clinton Mills post office and railroad lies red hot in the ruins. There can be no estimate of the losses obtained for some days, but they will be immense.

On Tuesday night the telegraph operator reported the fire still burning, but no wind blowing. \$750,000 worth of property has been destroyed at Clinton Mills, N. Y. An appeal has been made to the charitable for food and clothing for the unfortunates who have been compelled to leave their homes without even a sufficiency of clothing. At Champlain large quantities of provisions and necessary clothing are being distributed by the citizens. The entire country is enveloped in dense smoke. The fire was seen on Sunday, when it started at Cherubusco, but was not thought of sufficient importance to be watched. At 12.30 A. M., fire was observed in the lumber yard of R. W. Adams & Co.'s saw mill and a gang of men was detailed to fight it, but their assistance came too late to be of service.

Timely showers along the Hudson Thursday checked the forest fires and further fears of danger are past.

Five Children Burned to Death.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 19.—Early on Tuesday morning a horrible catastrophe occurred at Little York, a station on the Syracuse and Binghamton railroad, fifty miles north of this place.—The place is a flag station and the station house was occupied by Frank Danigan, section foreman. About 5 o'clock he started the kitchen fire, and accompanied by his wife went across the track to the barn, leaving their five small children asleep in the house. The mother returned from milking shortly afterward and found the house in flames. Calling her husband, they both went into the building, but could not reach the second story on account of the fire. The mother attempted to rush into the flames, but was restrained by her husband. Both were severely burned. The children were all burned to death. The bodies were recovered in about two hours afterwards. The oldest child was about nine years of age. It is supposed the fire caught from the kitchen stove.

Fiendishness of Strikers.

A dispatch from Streator, Illinois, says the coal miners at that place who struck some time ago, and whose places were filled by new men, but who were subsequently taken back for the most part, so that only one hundred new men were retained, have a long time kept separate from the "blacklegs," as the novices are called, to avoid trouble from the jealousy of the old miners. Of late, however, the two gangs have been allowed to mingle, and on Monday the rankling hate of the old miners found expression by some of their number putting poison in the dinner baskets of the new men. On Monday night some sixty of the victims were in the last throes of agony, and many of them will undoubtedly die from the effects of the poison, while the lives of all of them hang upon threads.

Not as Dead as Was Thought.

The following story comes from Cambridge, England. A railway porter, about thirty years of age, was recently seized with acute bronchitis, and was supposed to have expired in the throes of that ailment. The porter was duly laid out, and placed in a coffin. As his assumed dissolution had been sudden, the coroner was consulted on the propriety of holding an inquest. Some uncertainty in this regard appears to have reigned in the mind of the medical man who had been called in; but at any rate the railway porter lay in his coffin two days, at the expiration of which he quietly got out of it, and to the inexpressible amazement and alarm of those present in the chamber of death, sat himself down in a chair. It is stated that, in order to alleviate the severity of the spasms of bronchitis, the patient's mother had administered to him a sleeping draught which had produced a deep and lengthy stupor, but the effects of which had stopped short just on this side the grave.

All About an Old Barn.

At Milford, Pa., a few years since a handsome new Court House was built. The effect was marred, however, by a dilapidated barn which fronted it on the main street. The barn belonged to an old and wealthy family named Buchanan. They had been opposed to building the Court House, and they refused all offers to sell the barn or remove it. It was frequently predicted that the barn would burn some time.

Three weeks ago a man out late one night saw the barn ablaze on one side. He gave the alarm and the fire was put out. Kerosene had been used. On the next night the alarm of fire was again given about 2 o'clock. The barn was wrapped in flames. The fire caught on the roofs of the Buchanan residence near by, John Gaillard's Hotel, a resi-

dence opposite, a building belonging to Edward Cahill of New York, and threatened the new Court House. These buildings were saved with great difficulty, but the barn, with several hundred bushels of grain, a sleigh, some farming implements, valuable poultry, and other property were destroyed.

As the fire was undoubtedly incendiary, and as it narrowly escaped destroying a large portion of the town, the greatest excitement has prevailed since. The Buchanans charge the incendiarism on prominent citizens, including some high in authority. It is generally believed, indeed, that men were employed to set the barn on fire to rid the town of an eyesore. It is said that evidence has been found which will criminate one or two leading politicians. The Buchanans say that no amount of money will settle the matter with them, and that the Philadelphia penitentiary will have one or two distinguished inmates from Milford within the next few months.

In the year 1868 five men entered the residence of a clergyman named Schroeder at Wallville, in the Duchy of Luxemburg, murdered the servant, and left the clergyman himself for dead. The latter, however, recovered, and declared that among the number of his assailants he recognized a young man named Gillen. Five men, including Gillen were put on trial, and all denied the crime. Gillen even succeeded in proving that at 9 P. M., shortly before the commission of the crime, he was in his bed. However, notwithstanding this and the efforts of a very distinguished counsel, the case went so strongly against him that he was condemned to death, and even his father admitted that the evidence proved him guilty. The sentence passed on the five convicts was subsequently commuted to penal servitude for life, and from the time he entered prison Gillen refused all consolation, and, it was noted, never spoke to any of his fellow prisoners. Whenever an opportunity offered he vigorously asserted his innocence.—And at length a day arrived when this was to be acknowledged. A few weeks ago one of the other five avowed on his deathbed the guilt of himself and three of those condemned. "As to Gillen," he said, "he had nothing to do with it; we knew nothing whatever of him, before or after." The Government has ordered Gillen to be discharged. He refuses a pardon, and insists on his sentence being reversed.

A Picture of the Black Hills.

Any who have a desire of visiting the Black Hills in quest of wealth or adventure will find them under difficulties, according to the following letter published by a former citizen of Lock Haven, which is printed in the Clinton Democrat:

"John F. Seely, formerly hostler at the Eagle hotel in this city, who left here with his friend Jack Leary recently for the Black Hills, has arrived at his destination, and writes to his friend Joe Ruell, that before he got there he thought he could hire out, but it can't be done, for there is no chance. There are twenty-five men here (Hill City) for every day's work that is to be done, and lots more coming in every day. Men are starving here, and a man's life is not his own one minute. It's nothing to hear of men being killed every day, and it will be worse a month from now. Indians are plenty and the whites more so and more dangerous. So take them both together and it is d—n bad! Every man goes armed. Our party is working together on a claim, with good prospects and think it will pay us by next fall, that is, if we can stay here and keep alive. The timber in this country is nothing but scrubby Norway pine. I suppose it will make you look wild when I tell you I paid \$18 for 100 pounds of flour last evening and 35 cents a pound for bacon. Whisky is 50 cents a drink. Take my advice and don't come to this country and tell all my friends to stay away."

A Freak of a Wave.

At five o'clock Tuesday morning a tidal wave five feet in height rushed ashore at Port Stanley, Ontario, Can., accompanied by a loud hissing noise. The wave lasted but a few minutes, and as quickly receded. It was followed at intervals for an hour by smaller waves a foot and more in height. There was very little wind at the time, and the lake was almost calm.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Hon. Charles H. Bryan, an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of California, was strangled to death while eating dinner Wednesday at Carson, Nevada.

A young Estonian a few weeks ago purchased several carloads of potatoes in the West and brought them to Easton, making by the venture about \$1000.

A woman in Minneapolis parted from her husband because she believed that he did not love her, and then he killed himself because she had deserted him. Evidently they did not understand each other.

One night last week a gun was discharged through the window of the residence of Edward Nickum, near Farmers-

ville, and the contents (a load of shot) was scattered around the head of the bedstead and wall just above Mr. Nickum's body.

The San Francisco pound keeper, wishing to secure all the unregistered dogs he could get, advertised for a dog. Over 400 men applied with their animals, of which only twenty were found to have been licensed. Hence 380 dogs were killed, as the law directs.

The Sheriff of New York City by some provision of law gets fifty cents for every conviction reported in the Courts.—He gets \$15,000 a year for furnishing this useless information to the Secretary of State, and that officer thinks the abuse should be stopped.

St. Louis, May 14.—Part of the wall of the building at the corner of Chestnut and Third streets, owned by Col. Geo. Knapp, while being pulled down, fell and carried five men to the ground with it. They were all more or less injured, two it is said dangerously.

The Quiltman, Ga., Free Press reports the death of Mr. Gifford Ingraham, a farmer in Lowndes county, Monday of last week, by being thrown from a mule while on his way to bring medical assistance to his son, who had been thrown from a horse and his shoulder dislocated.

The secretary of the Meriden, Conn., Savings Bank was called to the front door of the bank a few days ago by a man in a carriage, and while talking with him two confederates entered by a rear door, opened the vault and took between \$400 and \$500 in money and \$1000 in Wallingford bonds. No arrest have been made.

A frightful hail-storm near Pendleton, S. C., on the 7th, ruined quantities of small grain, so much that the ground will be immediately plowed up and planted in corn or peas. The hailstones were in size from a buckshot to a hen's egg, and in one vicinity so severe as to kill a horse while hitched to a carriage.

Two San Francisco, Cal., doctors recently called in to attend a conference over a man supposed to be in the last extremity, violently quarrelled and finally caned each other. The patient laughed, perspiration was induced, and he recovered. How fortunate for the invalid!

An Italian visiting Cambria City before retiring to bed laid a stub of a cigar upon a chair and then placed his clothes upon it. He was awakened sometime during the night and found that his clothes were burnt, and with them \$340 in greenbacks which he had in his pocket.

The engine of an eastward-bound freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while nearing Campbell's station, Ohio, Thursday exploded her boiler, killing a brakeman named Bell, badly scalding Baldwin, the fireman, and slightly injuring the engineer, Ruen. Three cars were thrown off the track.

A Nashville bank robber burrowed under the street for five days, and at length came up in the coal vault of a beer saloon, three doors away from the bank, and was bitten in eleven places by the most uncompromising dog he ever tried to conciliate.—The next time he tries any mining operations he will take a practical engineer along.

LONDON, May 12.—Lloyds announce that telegrams have been received in Liverpool and London stating that the town of Iquique, in Peru, was destroyed by an earthquake on Thursday, the 10th of May. [Iquique is a town of about one thousand inhabitants, on the coast of Peru, forty miles west of Tarrapaca, and opposite the guano island of Iquique.]

At the funeral of Andrew Gable, in Lancaster, on Sunday a week, the Rev. Father A. F. Kaul, pastor of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, refused to bless the body while a society, in regalia to which the deceased belonged, was present. The officers at once held a consultation and the society left the church in a body. There was much feeling expressed in reference to the occurrence.

The hail storms in some portions of Texas, of late, have almost been equal in fury to a discharge of canister. The Austin Statesman says: A hail storm in Llano was terrible. The hail remained on the ground two feet deep two days after the storm. It killed 800 head of sheep for Mr. Frank Ramsey. In a ravine near his sheep pens the hail was eighteen feet deep. Five days later it was still there to the depth of four feet.

LONDON, May 14.—The Manchester Guardian's Ragusa dispatch says: "An Italian transport with two guns took soundings last week off Durazzo. A Turkish steamer threatened the Italian Captain, who thereupon loaded his guns; but the Turkish authorities interfered and averted an engagement. The Italian Captain said that sixteen Italian war vessels would shortly appear off the coast of Albania.—The statement has not been confirmed."

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 14.—Two more bodies were taken out of the ruins of the Court House yesterday, those of A. H. Hollenbeck and Frederick Hough, but they were so mangled as to be almost unrecognizable. The memorial services were largely attended last night, and addresses were delivered by Prof. Mandeville and others. A fund of about \$1,500 was raised to aid the families of the victims, and funds are coming in from other cities and from individuals outside the city.

BRUSSELS, May 14.—Le Nord, the Russian organ here, publishes a letter from St. Petersburg which contains the following: "Russia has but one aim, namely—the amelioration of the lot of the Christians; but if, at the end of the war, she claims more extended guarantees, Europe must blame herself, not the ambitious designs whereof it gratuitously suspects Russia.—Russia, after the war, will give fresh proof of her moderation, by consulting Europe respecting the conditions to be dictated to Turkey to prevent further massacres."

The Pennsylvania Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met at Erie, Pa., last week.—Not less than seven hundred representatives were present. The following officers were installed by M. W. Grand Sir of the Grand Lodge of the United States, John W. Stokes, of Philadelphia; S. B. Boyer, of Sunbury, Grand Master; Samuel Haworth, of Philadelphia, Deputy Grand Master; John A. Myles, of Pittsburgh, Grand Warden; James B. Nicholson, of

Philadelphia, Grand Secretary; M. Richards Muckle, of Philadelphia, Grand Treasurer.

At the afternoon session of the Methodist Protestant Convention in Baltimore, last week, the conference committee made their report, and it was debated, but no action was taken upon it. In the Methodist Convention it was resolved that the "basis of union" agreed upon by the joint commission of the Methodist Protestant and Methodist Churches at Pittsburgh be adopted, and that the joint committee of conference recommend to the general convention of the two Churches now in session the immediate organic union of the two bodies on the foregoing basis of union.

"SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST."

The ingenious doctrine propounded by Mr. Darwin, the tireless investigator of nature and her laws, is as applicable in determining the fate of medicines as in that of the animal species. Every year new remedies are brought before the public, and are soon completely discharged as their sale rapidly decreases. Only those medicines which are best suited to the people's wants survive the first test. If they "are tried, and found wanting" in the merits which they are claimed to possess, no amount of advertising will make them popular. Of all the remedies ever introduced to the public, none are so popular as Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Their sale has steadily increased each year, and wholesale druggists assert that the present demand for them is greater than ever before. If you would patronize medicines scientifically prepared use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is alternative, or blood-cleansing, and an unequalled cough remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smart-Weed, a magical remedy for pain, bowel complaints, and an unequalled liniment for both human and horse-flesh; while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

Mrs. Beecher's Confirmation.

If success may be considered a criterion of merit, the Home Cook Book can properly be considered one of the most meritorious works published of late years. It has been very successful. Edition after edition has been issued (20,000 copies) and still the demand seems to be unsatisfied. It consists of 394 handsomely printed pages, and contains one thousand or more practical, common-sense recipes, which have been tried, tested, and found to be "just the thing." Contributed by ladies of influence and good judgment, in Chicago and other cities and towns, with permission to use name. We know of no lady of our acquaintance, who would publicly endorse a recipe, unless it was the very best she knew. There could be no better guide book for that portion of woman's kingdom which relates to the cuisine than the Home Cook Book. It is on sale at all book-stores, price \$1.50. A "Pocket Edition" will be sent, free, by publisher, on receipt of a two cent stamp. The following letter from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, confirms our good opinion:

J. FRED WAGGONER, publisher, Chicago.

Dear Sir:—As I am not keeping house, I have not an opportunity to examine the Home Cook Book as I like to examine everything I recommend. But almost by instinct an old housekeeper can feel for a tolerably accurate judgment of all that is usually found in cook books and if you will accept of an instinctive estimate of the merits of your work, I can truthfully say that I am greatly pleased with it.

I like the recipes; most of them are familiar some slightly different from the old, well-established recipes and I think they will be improved by the change.

But much that is more important than recipes is found in it, with which I have been greatly pleased and instructed. I refer to rules for "Dinner Etiquette," "Social Observances," "Table Talk," "Bills of Fare," etc., and many other things, brought together very skillfully and calculated to be of great service to housekeepers, young and old.

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. H. W. BEECHER,

Mandarin, Fla., March 3rd, 1877.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for June opens with an exquisite steel engraving "Sybil's Swans." In addition it has a double-size colored fashion plate, about twenty other fashion illustrations, and dozens of patterns embroidery, netting, etc., etc. It has also a pattern for a lady in Java canvas, large size, which is alone worth the price of the number. "Peterson," it must be remembered, is only two dollars a year; and in clubs can be had as low as \$1.50. How so elegant a magazine can be published so cheaply, is only to be explained by its enormous edition, which the proprietor claims is the largest of any lady's book in the world. "Peterson" has long been celebrated for the superiority of its stories, and the present number fully sustains this reputation. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife," &c., &c., being among the contributors. A new volume begins with the next number, so that now is just the time to subscribe. Undoubtedly "Peterson" is the best and cheapest of its kind. Specimens are sent, gratis, to those wishing to get up clubs. Address CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Do You Want One?—I have yet several sewing machines which will be sold at half price for cash. If you want a bargain, now is your time to get it.

F. MONTIMER.

"Above All Navy Tobacco."—Caution.—Every 5c. and 10c. plug of this Celebrated Tobacco is labelled "Wardle's Above All." None is genuine without.

GEORGE H. MARTIN.

GENERAL AGENT.

BLAIN, PERRY COUNTY, PA. Special attention given to the collection of claims, and any other business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate. April, 19th, 1877.

CAUTION.—The subscriber hereby gives notice that his wife has left his bed and board without just provocation, and cautions the public not to trust her on his account as he will pay no debts of her contraction.

ADAM WITHEROW.

Penn township, May 1, 1877.

A Safe, Sure and Cheap Destroyer of the

POTATO BUG, CABBAGE

CURRANT WORMS, AND

OUR PESTS.

WILLIAMS' GREEN

is the best and most reliable of all the remedies for the above named pests, and is sold by all druggists and grocers.

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